VOL. XXX. NO. 211

LATE EDITION

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1918.

PRICE: THREE CENTS Delivered By Carriers Twelve Conta a Week

FOUR KILLED IN ACTION, REPORTS GEN. PERSHING

Casualty List Received From France Includes Forty-two Names-Four Severely Wounded. Twenty-one Slightly Wounded. Eight Die of Disease.

Washington, March 11 .- Gen. Pershing's casualty report today shows four privates killed in action; four severely wounded; twenty-one slightly wounded; four died of wounds; eight of disease, and two from other causes.

Killed in Action. Private Frank J. Osgood. Cook Linnie G. Fillingem. Private Francisco Disabantina. Private Otis D. Green. Wounded Severely.

Privates Joe E. Bush, John E. Frayne, First Class Hancel Van Hoose and Clas. Goodisky. Wounded.

Privates Antonio Kulig and Chas. B. Sandridge. Wounded Slightly.

Corporal Edward J. Smith; Privates Chas. A. Roberts, Floyd R. Leseman, Nazzareno Faghetta, Emery Wolfe, Henry E. Stedman, Elmore Murley, Corporal Henry W. Dawson, Private Walter E.

Moore, Corporal Herbert L. Liv-ingstone, Private Jos. Marcyan, Chief Mechanic Sidney G. Land, Private Ben A. Kosse, Sergt, Geo. H. Bradley, Corporal Hiz G. Whit-ing, Private Harold J. Perkins, Private First Class Carl R. Han-son, Private Paul O. Nelson, Pri-vate Verd F. Smith.

Died of Wounds. Private Lawrence Wenell, Private Henry J. Sweeney, Sergt. Theodore Peterson, Private Jim F.

of Penumonia-Private Wm. Rhodes.
Died of Fractured Skull—Wagoner John C. Collins.
Died of Meningitis—Private Fell

Hall.
Died of Pneumonia—Sergt. C.

Died of Pneumonia—Sergt. C.
Howard Peck, Jr.
Died of Accident—First Lieut,
Arthur J. Perrault.
Died of Pneumonia—Privates
James McGec, Herman Pape,
Thomas J. Cate, Geo Glenn.
Died of Appendicitis—Private
Wm. R. Taylor.

BILLS AMENDED AT LAST MOMENT

Little Insertions Often Unnoticed-Owen Proposal Means Vast Saving.

CECIL FOR INTERVENTION

British Statesman Declares It Would Be Criminal to Check Japanese.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

Washington, March amendments inserted before a bill! passes sometimes go unnoticed. Just before the finance corporation bill went through the senate there was added to the measure an amendment proposed by Senator Owen, chairman of the senate committee on banking and currency, which, it is estimated, will save the American public at least \$100,000,-000 annually. Senator Owen, in support of the amendment, pointed out that the secretary of the treasury contemplates selling liberty bonds issued in the terms of foreign money in the near future, and that in this war corporation bonds might also be taken and transforred to a foreign country as a baels for credit there, and that way present high premium on foreign

"Such bonds sh . be issued in terms of foreign money and sold to American importers at par to the extent necessary to cover their importations from and credit transfers to countries whose currency is at a premium."

On behalf of the senate committee on finance, which was in charge of the war finance corporation bill, Senator Simmons, the chairman, accepted the amendment practically without debate, and it was incorporated into the measure by a vive voce vote.

DOLLAR SELLING AT DISCOUNT. At present the American dollar is selling at a discount of 25 per cent. in all neutral European countries, and also at a very heavy discount in South American countries. The importers, therefore, are obliged to take an initial loss of 25 per cent., and in some cases even more, when changing the good American dollar into the money of the foreign neutral countries. The purport of this amendment is to provide these importers with bonds that will be payable in the money of the foreign countries, of short maturity, three to five years, and the importers can use these bonds as payment for the commodities they import for American consumption. In this way this initial loss of 25 per cent will be eliminated, and, furthermore, American importers will be in a position to bring over larger quantities of supplies at seasonable periods 'so that the supplies on hand in the United States will equal the demand, and, therefore, be sold to the American consumers at a reasonable price. As it is not afford to take an exchange risk and bring over sufficient supplies at seasonperiods, thereby causing the American consumer to pay a much higher price for his commodities than are really necessary with a proper ex-

will STABILIZE CREDIT. This is only one of the benfits that the war finance corporation bill will give to the American public. It will be stabilizer of credit and will supply the industries of the country with credits that are necessary to run these inaustries at a reasonable cost. It will also, through the capital issues committee, eliminate unnecessary expendi-

tures of capital so that, by conserving capital and credit for those who have legitimate enterprises, it will make this credit and capital available at lower rates of interest, and also, likewise through the control over capital and credits, enable the government to borrow the necessary capital and credit to continue the war at a fair rate of in-terest. As a whole, the war finance corporation bill is one of the biggest constructive measures ever adopted by any country, and it is plainly a conservation measure which will prove effective in not only financing the war, but in financing the industries of the country, which, without this protection, would not be able to continue their would not be able to continue their legitimate enterprises, which would have resulted in tremendous losses of already invested capital and which would have thrown a good many hundreds of thousands of people out of employment. It is expected that the house will concur with the senate, and, after proper deliberation, send the measure for the president's approval within the next few days.

next few days.
Lord Cecil's Optimism. Lord Cecil, British under secretary of state, says it would be criminal and (Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening foolish not to let the Japanese inter-11.-Little vent in Siberia. His statement to the press, however, is not regarded as the final judgment of the British government, thuogh, it is likely in the end to prove part of the usual method of preparing British opinion for announce-

> ments of policy. In any event, it is the first public expression which is at variance with the views of the United States government. except for the informal outgiving to the effect that America believed an expedition by any country into Russian territory would be inadvisable because of its possible adverse effect on the Rus-

Nobody in authority has said any thing to refute the impression of military danger, of which Lord Cecil gives intimation when he outlines German preparedness to organize German prisour importers and those concerned in clearly that both the United States transacting business can avoid the government and the British government are still thinking hypothetically about the situation and without a defimoney. The Owen amendment reads as nite knowledge of what German plans

Policy depends more than ever on a question of fact. Can the Germans be of serious trouble in Si beria with Japanese troops in northern Manchuria and Mongolia ready to invade Siberia, if the Ger-mans do get a foothold? And would the Germans risk such an expedition with the Japanese able to cut their lines of communication and possibly capture the entire German

Again the American government councils caution, because if no military crisis arises in Siberia and Japanese intervention has served to antagonize the Russian people, another one those allied blunders in the Russian German battle lines today, but there situation will be chronicled such as has been no infantry action of im-Arnold D. Osche-Fluerot, of the New York World, outlined recently in his dispatch from Petrograd, pointing out when the British, in a violent counter- how Andrew Bonar Law's utterances attack, hurled the Germans from the Trotzky Dismissed as tended to weaken the Kerensky govparty into power.

Japanese Studying All Phases.

Now comes the report that Trotzky has resigned. Evidently, the Russian situation is not working altogether in favor of Germany. Any action on the part of the allies nat will serve to maintain the confidence of the Russian people many's job in Russia increasingly something which means more German troops will be needed in Russia, and, therefore, less Russia, and, available for the expected drive on the western front.

That Japan realizes the gravity of the step is recalled by the fact that opinion in Japan itself is divided over question of intervention in Siberia. No formal reply has been received to American expressions communicated by Morris at Tokio, but the Japat present the American importer can- anese government fully appreciates and inderstands the reasons of the United States for advising against interven

> on is an indication that all phases of he matter, including the possible mis-southwest of that place. A prisoner inderstanding in the United States, taken by the British is said to have the matter, including the possible miswill be thoroughly canvassed.

It would not be surprising to find that if Japan decides on intervention she will have her action on the present military necessity make some specific statements of purpose to allay misunderstand-

THERE AIN'T NO MEATLESS DAY IN THIS SHOP!



GERMANS FORCED TO GIVE UP DRIVE

Substitute Minor Attacks for Intended Pretentious Assault on Houtholst Forest Line.

POSTS RECAPTURED

British Successful in Raid Carried Out South of St.

Quentin.

London, March 11.-"A successful raid in which several of the enemy were killed or taken prisoner and two machine guns were captured, was carried out by us last night south of St. Quentin, save the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. A party of the enemy, which approached our lines north of Basse, was driven off by artillery and machine gun fire.

There was considerable artillery activity on both sides early this morning southeast of Armentieres.

This is the first report of any British activity on the line south of St. Quentin since the British took over the sector from the French several weeks ago. Previously the British front had extended only to St. Quen-

With the British Army in France and Belgium, Sunday, March 10 .- (By the Associated Press.)-Heavy artillery fire was proceeding at various points along the tense British and portance since yesterday morning when the British, in a violent counterposts they succeeded in capturing in rament and bring the Lenine-Trotzky the region of Poelderhoek ridge Fri-

day evening. The British defense here, and south of the Houtholst forest where the Germans also seized six posts Friday morning, have been re-established completely after severe fighting in which the Germans lost heavily these attacks were apologies for what the Germans had planned originally. They had intended to make a pretentious assault on the northern sector south of the Houtholst forest on Feb. 20 to pinch off the British salient just southeast of the wood and gain a number of important positions. became known to the British, however through a deserter and they buried the Houtholst front under such an avalanche of shells that the enemy was forced to abandon his scheme The Germans decided, nevertheless, to make a smaller attack Friday morning which gained them six posts tempor-The final result was that they were driven out with severe losses also forced to abandon some of their

Prisoner Told of Plans.

own forward positions.

betupus about it. They are going very planned for Feb. 25 against the imlowly, and their divided public opinon is an indication that all divulged the German plans. The Brit-ish artillery effectively prevented the carrying out of this program and later German prisoners said their regiments had been prepared and informed that the attacks were postponed because the British had learned of it. The off until the morning of March &.

Tennessean Killed

Andrew Donnie Skagg Meets Death in Accident in France.

Washington, March 11.-The navy department today announced the death of Andrew Donnie Skagge and Leo Shott Harvie as the result of an airship accident in the naval aviation service in France. Skaggs lived at Newburn, Tenn., and Harvie at Cincinnati, O. Details of the accident and the date on which it occurred were not given.

Thursday the British gunners put down a terrific barrage and the Gerdid not attempt to advance. Friday evening however, they moved smoke barrage and to the accompaniment of a heavy bombardment of the British positions, The enemy occupied a number of posts along a narrow front and a hard fight followed. Early Saturday morning the British organ-ized a counter-attack, which, although executed gallantly, was without the desired result. A second counter-attack was completely successful and the Germans were driven out.

Signs of Spring Noted.

One of the freaks of war occurred near Poelderhock ridge on Friday. The headquarters of a British company sustained three direct hits from German heavy guns and the building was demolished over the heads of the entire staff. When the infantry had cleared away the debris in an effort to reclaim the bodies it was found that not a single officer had been injured, although some of them were suffering from shock.

This has been another magnificent day. The baliny weather of the past few days, which might properly belong to April or May, has brought out the leaves of the willows and many woodland flowers. The ground still woodland flowers. The ground still contains some frost, but the roads are dry and dusty.

Result Peace Dispute

London, March 11.-Leon Trotzky was dismissed as bolshevik foreign minister by Premier Lenine, owing to a quarrel over the German peace terms according to a dispatch to the Morning dated Saturday in Petrograd. Trotzky held that the peace had been extorted by force and that no law recognized promises made under duress as obligatory. Therefore, he is reported to have asid, it was Russla's duty fight if only guerilla warfare, and the German treaty should not be ratified, Premier Lenine, on the other hand. and carried out on the theory that disastrous treaties do not necessarily annihilate nations, as Prussia had proved neveral times.

Warmer, Says Billy 'Possum.



ATTACKS MADE ON RAILROAD BILL

Provision Limiting Power of States to Levy Tax Arouses Opposition.

Washington, March 11.-Provisions Inserted by senate and house conferes in the railroad control bill to limit during government operation the powers of the states to tax railroads drew attacks in the senate chamber today.

Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey made a point of order against the tax provision and demanded that the bill be returned to have it stricken out. He as serted that both the senate and the house had adopted a clause providing that the state's taxing powers should not be interfered with, and that conferees had exceeded their authority.

The conferees stipulated that states shall not tax the railroads in greater of state taxes during the year previous to federal control. Senators Curtis, Knex. Johnson of Cal-

fornia, Williams, Republican Leader Gallinger and others also opposed the con-ferces' tax limitation. It was defended by Senators Smith of South Carolina and Robinson, of Arkanana. During the debate Senator Sherman, of

Illinois, charged that by imposition of "spotting" new switching and car charges, amounting to \$176,000,000 annually in Illinois alone, it was proposed "bolster up" federal control and artificially increase rairoad revenues.

Upon the suggestion on Majority Leader Martin consideration of the conference report was temperarily laid aside so cerprecedents involving this question could be examined. No time was named for resuming consideration of the report, but senate leaders did not believe i would be reached until tomorrow,

BERNSTORFF NAMED IN PRISONER'S LETTERS

Prominent Lumber Exporter Is Held in New Orleans as Spy Suspect.

New Orleans, March 11 .- Federal authorities examining papers and let-ters seized in the offices and homes of Hans Forcheimer, Ernest Albrecht and Phil I. and Robert M. Adam, all Germans and prominent lumber experters here, who were arrested Saturday suspected of being dangerous enemy allens, stated today their examination of the seized papers indicated connec tion between some, or all, of the pris-oners and Count Von Bernstorff, for merly German ambassador at Washington and alleged to have been one Devils Elbow or the Centennial cut of the directors of Germany's spy system in this country. The authorities alleged connection, but said examina- the land to that state.

No formal charges have yet been says Mr. Burleson in speaking of the filed against the four men, but today Robert arrived about seven years ago, in Arkansas suit against Tennessee,

INVASION OF PERSIA BY RED GUARD REPORTED

Telegram to State Department Says Small Band Plans to Advance on Teheran-Bolsheviki Troops to Withdraw from Finland.

the state department today in a telegram from Teheran. According to the

Washington, March 11.—Invasion of According to that report the German
Persia by small detachments of the
Russian red guard was indicated to wishes of the Finnish people. A motive said, was the desire to supervise the

report there the force, which is not more than 400, is said to be planning an advance on Teheran.

The concern with which the Swedish people regard occupation of the Aland island by the Germans was reflected in a Stockholm press report received today at the department.

Said, was the desire to supervise tha evacuation by bolsheviki troops, the calculation being made that the bulsheviki had agreed to withdraw.

Disbelief of the report that Amoassador Francis and the apanese ambarsador are being detained at Vologda was expressed by state department officials. The last report from Mr. Francis, however, was on March 8.

AMERICANS SWEEP PAST GERMANS' FIRST LINE

Penetrating to Second Line, Six Hundred Yards Back—Three Raids Carried Out in Lorraine in Co-Operation With French Troops. Enemy Positions Leveled by Artillery.

Paris, March 11.—American large quantities of gas shells on the troops have made a bold raid into the German lines in Lorraine, the war office announced.

Sunday, March 10.-(By the Associated Press.)-American troops, co-

tions lasting for four bours, in which and but for the fact that the Germans the German positions were leveled. At midnight two forces, each one of (deleted), with small French forces on their flanks, moved upon the German objectives behind a creeping barrage, each on a front of 600 yards When the Americans reached the enso as to box in the German positions

Germans Had Fled.

The men dropped into the trenches, expecting a hand-to-hand fight, but found the Germans had fled Continuing the advance, they went forward 600 yards to the second German line. All the time American machine guns were firing on each flank of the two parties to prevent the enemy from undertaking flanking operations. flanking party found two wounded Germans in a dugout and took them prisoner. The Americans found none.

The Americans remained for fortyfive minutes in the enemy lines. They excellent concrete dugouts which they blew up, and also brought back large quantities of material and into action. valuable papers. While they were in the enemy lines German artillery began a vigorous counter barrage was quickly silenced by Ame

Level Enemy Positions. into the German lines in Lorraine, the war office anmounced.

With the American Army in France,
Sunday, March 10.—(By the Assomated Press.)—American troops, comated Press.)—American troops, comated Press.)—American troops, co-

The raids were carried out skilfully fled, more prisoners doubtless would have been taken. The American gas shells are believed to have caused many casualties among the Americans are unaccounted for.

Berlin Reports Action.

Berlin, March 11, via London,-A French signaling post "frequently ob-served on the Rheims cathedral," says today's army headquarters report, The statement reads:

"Western War Theater-The artilfrequently revived in the evening. The lery and mine thrower activity lively reconnoitering activity contin-Our own detachments at several points penetrated the enemy's trenches on the Flanders front in the region of Armentieres and on the west bank of the Meuse and brought back prisoners

and machine guns. "During a German bombardment northeast of Rheims, a French signaling post, which has been frequently obon the cathedral of Rheims, again came

"Eastern War Theater-Enemy bands were dispersed at Bachmatch, northeast of Kiev and near Rasdjeinsia on the Schmerinka-Odessa rathway. Elseheavy and light artillery, which hurled where there was nothing new."

LAND CLAIM OF TENNESSEE LOST

Supreme Court Reverses Decree in Arkansas-Tennessee Boundary Line Case.

Washington, March 11.- In the mult of Tennesies against W. A. Cissus, of Chicago, over title to Mississippi river land involving the disputed Arkansas-Tennessee boundry, the supreme court today reversed a Tennessee supreme court decree upholding Tennessee's claim and a judgment for \$110,000 against Cleans for timber removed. The land claimed by Cissua and

Tennessee supreme The

declined to reveal just what was this claimed the river's avulsion "restored" timber previously removed.

mails, if you'd like to send a chicken to a chicken to a friend; lie a tag about her ankle, though she may put up a wail, but the parcel post will take her where you send.

They were placed in the house of detention pending further investigation. Ham Foreneimer, it was stated, is one of three sons of Hugo Forcheimer, founder of what was declared to have been one of the argest lumber firms the parcel post will take her where you send.

The immediate occasion of the line-argument of the send of the send of the line-argument of the line-argument of the line-better a senate committee upon two bills. One would provide for prohibition during the war period, except for lines, could not raise the lend under the line tention pending further investigation.

The immediate occasion of the line-argument of opposing forces was a hearing the before a senate committee upon two bills. One would provide for prohibition during the war period, except for lines, could not raise the lend quarters at Frankfort Forcheimer, founder of what was declared to have been one of the argument immer to the parcel post will take her of the senate of the line-argument to argument of the line tention pending further investigation.

The immediate occasion of the line-argument to argument to a senate committee upon two bills. One would provide for prohibition during the war period, except for been one of the argument to the supreme court that the state of lines.

The immediate occasion of the line-argument to argument to a senate committee upon two bills. One would provide for prohibition during the war period, except for been one of the argument to a senate committee upon two bills. One would provide for prohibition during the war period, except for been one of the argument to a senate committee upon two bills. One would provide for prohibition during the war period, except for been one of the interior and prohibition during the war prohibition during the war prohib Upon appeal Cisana contended the cation question, where you send. brecht was sent here from the Frank.

The weather? fort office as his assistant. I'hl) Adam Fair and warmer tonight and Tues-I Germany, about sixteen years ago, and

OF 57 LUNCH ROOMS Found Guilty of Violating Order

SUSPENDS BUSINESS

for "Beefless" and "Porkless" Days.

New York, March 11 .- Federal food Administrator Hoover, it was announced here today, has approved the tocal food board's suspension for one day of the business of fifty-seven lunch rooms and restaurants found guilty of violating regulations provid-ing for "beefless" and "porkless"

The order will go into effect at mid-

night tonight. FIGHTING LINES OF WETS

AND DRYS DRAWN UP Albany, N. Y., March 11.-Fighting The land claimed by Cissna and lines of the wets and drys were drawn Tennessee was in the old river bed at up today for legislative engagements this week upon which may depend attitude toward ratificacourt tion of the federal prohibition amend-

Interest was heightened by denial by tion of the papers attengthened their enjoined from ownership or removal Gov Whitman, of a published report former suspicions against the prisof timber from the land and judgment that he would vote the Emerson-Maoners. referendum this fall upon the ratifi-